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which is incorporated in the
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 10,141. 第一四四一千六萬一千一百九十一英港香 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14TH, 1910. 五萬四千一百九十一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [115]

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Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. 125

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ONLY communications relating to the news
column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of
good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on
one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that
have already appeared in other papers will be
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Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 14TH, 1910.

We gladly give publicity in another column
of this issue to a criticism of a short
editorial which appeared in the *Daily Press* of the 7th inst. on the subject of the Macao
Boundary Delimitation dispute, for the
public has perhaps heard more of the argu-

ments of Portugal than of the arguments on
the Chinese side. We do not
accept the suggestion that our views were
the result of a lack of information. Our
correspondent, in fact, adds nothing to our
previous knowledge of the question.

We were well aware that (I) up to
the middle of the last century, say,
c. 1850, Portugal paid a tribute
or lease money to China for Macao; (II)

that up to the same time the Macao Govern-
ment addressed the Canton Viceroy in a
form indicating its subordination to China;

and (III) that up to the same time China
possessed a Custom-house at Macao. We
can go even further without disturbing the
ground on which our opponent stands and
point to the fact that in the year 1843 the
British Government regarded Macao as
Chinese territory. In that year a British
subject was impressed on Macao because he
had made an offence against the Pro-

tectionism by running his boat on the
passage of the Host through one of the
streets. His release was finally effected by
a boat's crew of H.M.S. *Dido* (Captain
Kerrison), and a Portuguese vessel was
killed in this incident. This act of
protection was justified on the ground of

Macao being Chinese territory. It may be
added, though it's a little beside the point,
that in order to prevent a recurrence of
similar proceedings the British Government
shortly afterwards recognized the supreme
jurisdiction of the Portuguese law-
courts in the settlement. Against the
statement that China possessed a Custom-
house at Macao we might add the
statement that up to 1843 there was
also a Portuguese Custom-house at Macao,
the establishment of Hongkong as a free
port being made the ground for its abolition
in the hope of obtaining the removal of the
Chinese Custom-house also. We disagree
with our correspondent when he says that
"doubtless these points are germane to the
question of delimitation." We submit that
they are not. The whole position, whatever
it may have been down to 1840, or even later,
was entirely changed by the Lisbon
Protocol of 1867, which expressly stated
that "China confirms perpetual occupation
and government of Macao and its
Dependencies by Portugal as any other
Portuguese possession," and the Treaty signed
eight months later at Peking and ratified in
April, 1888, contains the following:

Art. II.—China confirms in its entirety the
second article of the Protocol of Lisbon, relating to
the perpetual occupation and government of
Macao by Portugal.

It is stipulated that Commissioners appointed
by both Governments shall proceed to the
delimitation of the boundaries, which shall be
determined by a special convention; but so long
as the delimitation of the boundaries is not
concluded, everything in respect to them shall con-
tinue, as at present, without addition, diminution,
or alteration by either of the parties.

Since "Macao and its Dependencies" is
by the consent of China, a Portuguese
possession, to be governed as any other Port-
uguese possession, it seems to us no longer
germane to the question to consider what
authority the Chinese Government previously
exercised in the territory. The question for
decision is: What is meant by the Treaty term
"Macao and its Dependencies"?

Did it not mean the whole of the territory
occupied and administered by the Portuguese
authorities at the time the Treaty was
concluded? If our correspondent's argu-
ment were carried to its logical conclusion,
China would be in a position to deny Port-
ugal's title to the ownership of any territory
whatever, for the tribute or lease-money was
obviously paid in respect of the whole and
not merely of a part of the territory
so occupied and administered. Our
"ex-captive judgment" was based on the
assumption that when the Treaty was ne-
gotiated the Chinese Government knew
that it was assigning to Portugal an area which,
for the purposes of the Treaty, could be
roughly defined on a map, and we should be
greatly surprised to learn that the Chinese
plenipotentiary had no idea of the extent of
the territory he was assigning, especially
when he agreed to the stipulation that for
as long as the delimitation of the boundaries
is not concluded everything in respect thereto
should continue as it was at that time
"without addition, diminution or alteration
by either of the parties." Therefore it seems
to us that if Portugal is able to show
—as we are given to understand she is
able to do by irrefutable evidence—that she
at that time, and long before, occupied and
administered the territory she claims, we
fail to see on what just grounds China can
refuse to admit the title and, at the same
time claim to honourably abide by her
Treaty engagements.

We are in agreement with our corre-
spondent when he protests against Macao's in-
defensible sources of revenue; but at the
same time it is only fair to recognise that
it scarcely lies with China to point the
finger of scorn while she continues to
raise revenue at Canton from precisely
similar sources. That, however, is straying
somewhat from the main question, and we
revert to it to deal in conclusion with our
correspondent's statement that China "was
presently reserved to herself the right to
examine at leisure Portugal's territorial
claims and also the right to be heard." We
are of opinion that our correspondent is
giving to the Treaty provision a wide
interpretation than it was intended to
bear. A reasonable interpretation of
the provision, we suggest, is that repres-
entatives of the two Powers should meet
to define by proper surveys the exact bound-
aries of a territory already roughly defined
on maps or plans which we imagine must at
the time have been before the Treaty made.
There is no indication in the Treaty of any
wide divergences of opinion, such as were
disclosed in the conferences between the
Commissioners of Hongkong and Macao.
The Treaty does not call for a discussion
of "Portugal's territorial claims," and
says the Commissioners appointed by both

Governments shall proceed to the de-
limitation of the boundaries," which we
take to be equivalent to saying: There is
no need for further discussion as regards
a rough outline of the territory to be deli-
mited, let the Commissioners get to work on a
proper survey and have the boundaries
clearly defined by exact measurement.
Surely Portugal would not have signed
either the Protocol or the Treaty on any
other understanding.

A fireman on board the *St. Os* was at the
Magistracy yesterday fined \$500 for having
been in possession of 240 lbs. of opium.

At the Marine Court yesterday the second
complainant of the steam launch *Ice* was
fined \$20 for failing to observe the rules of the
road in the waters of the Colony.

Seven Chinese were at the Magistracy yester-
day charged with stealing coal belonging to the
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha from lighters. One was
sentenced to three months' imprisonment, three
to one month, and three were discharged.

Seldom is the Supreme Court crowded with
the presence of ladies, but yesterday a dozen
more were in the Puisne Judge's Court for the
greater part of the day listening to the case in
which a governess is suing her late mistress for
salary.

News reached Shanghai last Thursday that
the steamer *Leyden*, which has just completed
a charter to the Siberian Railway company for
Vladivostock, and which has been put back on
the Tsingtao run, had got ashore in the North
Channel. Tugs with wrecking apparatus were
sent out to the vessel's assistance.

Two Chinese appeared at the Magistracy yes-
terday on a charge of stealing two cheques
valued \$300 from the Swatow Drawn Threadwork
Company. The first defendant who took the
cheques, was sentenced to six months' imprison-
ment, and the second, whom the magistrate
thought more fool than knave, was discharged.
He had cashed the cheques and received nothing
for it.

There was a big blaze at No. 1, Connought
Road West, early yesterday morning, which
demolished the stock of three floors and
caused damage estimated at \$10,000. The
fire had a firm hold before the fire brigade
arrived, and although they were too late to save
the stock in the burning premises, they
prevented the flames from spreading to the
adjoining buildings. The premises and stocks
are said to have been covered by insurance.

Some interesting trials of a biplane model
monoplane were made on the far side of the
Sports Club race course at Bangkok on Decem-
ber 29th, says the *Bangkok Times*. The flights
were purely experimental and were more for the
purpose of testing the capabilities of the model
than for covering any great distance. Never-
theless, fair amount of ground was covered.
The model rose beautifully, flew steadily, and
descended smoothly on its own chassis. A
slight adjustment of the back plane is neces-
sary in order to avoid a curved flight, but
otherwise the results were satisfactory. The
operator gained experience from each trial and
will make a second attempt with greater confi-
dence.

It appears that An Chung-ien, the assassin
of Prince Ito, will be well defended. He is to
have three Chinese barristers working for him,
namely, Messrs. Kishi (not the well-known
barrister of Tokyo), Kobayashi and another. There
will also be a Korean barrister from Vladivostok
and Mr. Douglas will go from Shanghai at
the instance of the Koreans in Vladivostok.
Mr. Kobayashi is practising at Dairen, so that
his employment is natural, but Mr. Kishi has
gone all the way from Tokyo to take part in
the trial, and certain journals attribute his act
solely to self-seeking. It is alleged that the
lenient treatment which the prisoner is receiving
has been much applauded. His brothers have
free access to him, and are allowed to supply
him with warm clothing and other comforts.

The statement that the disastrous fire at the
Club Hotel, Yokohama, originated in Room No.
11 will strengthen the widespread prejudices
against that so-called "unlucky" number, re-
marks the *Shanghai Times*. In many hotels in
America and Europe there is no No. 13 among
the guest rooms, for it has been found that
rooms bearing this number are studiously
avoided by otherwise normally balanced individ-
uals. Similarly, on many crack passenger ships
the most diligent search will fail to reveal the
whereabouts of a cabin bearing the detested
number "13," so pronounced is the popular
prejudice against this number.

AN AVIATOR IN HONGKONG.

There is staying in Hongkong at the present
time Mr. Ivy Baldwin of Baldwin Brothers,
the builders of the United States Army
airship, who Mr. Baldwin has received
the use of the Murray Barracks parade
ground for a balloon ascent and a para-
chute descent on the 22nd inst. and later on.
His agent, Mr. Sisk, informs us, Mr. Baldwin
wishes to make an experiment with a monoplane
at a height above the harbour.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The U.P. liner *Scinde* came from Tasmania
yesterday evening for the last of the 12th inst.
and is expected to arrive at the 15th inst.
The *Scinde* is bound for the Far East. She
will call at Colombo, Madras, Ceylon, and
Singapore, and then proceed to Japan.
On the 15th inst. Mr. Alexander, captain of
the *Scinde*, will be succeeded by Mr. G. M. Lyle.
The *Scinde* left Tasmania on the 18th ult.
and arrived at Colombo on the 21st ult. Her
last port of call will be Madras.

TELEGRAMS.

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TELEGRAMS TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

TARIFF REFORM IN GREAT BRITAIN.

SPEECHES BY MR. BALFOUR AND
MR. ASQUITH.

LONDON, January 13th.

The feature of last night's oratory
was Mr. Balfour's speech at York, in
which he made a definite statement as
to the taxation of food. He believed

in a small duty on corn, with a pre-
ference to the Colonies, which would
tend to diminish the cost of bread, as
it would increase the area under
cultivation. He did not think any
alteration was necessary to the fiscal
system unless it was laid down as a
basic principle that the change would
not be detrimental to the poor, and
he pledged himself that there would
be no increase in such necessities as
wheat, bread, tobacco and tea.

Mr. Asquith, speaking at Salisbury,
asked Mr. Balfour whether the taxes
on tea and sugar would be reduced
and stated that if the answer was in the
affirmative there would be no additional
revenue, while, if it was in the
negative, then tariff reform was an
undisguised attempt to heap an ex-
cessive share of the taxation on the
poor.

CANADA'S NAVAL DEFENCE
BILL.

LONDON, January 13th.

A cable from Ottawa reports that Sir
Wilfred Laurier has introduced in the
Canadian Parliament a Naval Defence
Bill providing for a permanent force,
a reserve force, and a volunteer force,
also for the construction of a fleet of
five cruisers and six destroyers at a
cost of three million dollars (gold), to
be expended in 1910.

In a case of emergency the Fleet
will be at the disposal of H.M. the
King.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

PREDICTING THE RESULT.

LONDON, January 12th.

A phrase in Mr. Balfour's speech at
Glasgow to the effect that the tide is
rising in favour of the Unionists is
inspiring the Conservatives some
predicting fifty Unionist gains on
Saturday.

On the other hand, the "Daily
News" (the Liberal organ) says the
forecast in the best informed quarters
is that the victory will be better than
in 1906.

To-day the feature is a forecast by
the "Times" expert, who gives the
following calculations:

Liberals } ... 205

Nationalists } ... 287

Unionists } ... 88

Doubtful } ... 88

This means 132 Unionist gains.

[The position of the parties at the election in
1906—Ministerial, 512; Opposition,
123—Majority, 354.]

THE KAISER AND PRINCE
HSUN.

LONDON, January 13th.

H.M. the Kaiser has presented a
portrait in oils of himself to H.H. Prince
Tsun-Tsun-Hsun.

[FROM SOUTHERN FRANCE.]

CRICKET IN AFRICA.

LONDON, January 13th.

In their second innings the South
Africans made 241, to which Faulkner
conceded 122.

England then entered upon her second
innings, and made 144, which were
widely considered to be complete.

On the 14th inst. Mr. Hobbs, Captain of
the English team, which left London on
the 13th ult., arrived at Cape Town, and
had a talk with Mr. J. C. F. Lyle, the
captain of the South African team, which
had been beaten by England in the previous
match.

BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual distribution of prizes took place

at Bellios Public School yesterday and was

attended by a large number of interested

parents and friends. After the opening song,

"Flag of Empire," sung by a number of girls,

SPORTING NOTES.

Class IV.—Chen A Yek, arithmetic, general knowledge and Chinese embroidery; Huo A Nui, grammar, history and hygiene; Edith Money, needlework; Camilla Colpo, reading and geography; Zahra Alavaki, religion; Dorothy Baker, composition and dictation.

Class V.—Shin Tak Hing, composition, Chinese embroidery and general knowledge; Wong Sui Mai, hygiene; Chao Fuk Ting, reading and arithmetic; Wong Tuck Chin, dictation; Cheung Fook To, grammar, geography and history.

Class VI.—Li Sing Lim and Li Po Yuk, first; Lau Sui Mai, second; Cheung Tsing To, third; Ho Fan Ching, needlework; To Yim Fong, Chinese embroidery; Hu Ching Yi, general improvement.

Class VII.—Kwok Tsang Kin, first; Yu Mai and Yu Nui, second; Margaret Homer and Alice Leung, third; Chen A Mai, fourth; Li Kwei Ching, Chinese embroidery; Iris Baker, Yol Imai and Lucy Thomas, needlework.

Class VIII.—Ko Tsin Lan, Wong Kwei Yu, To Pui Wong, Yip Oi Lan, Mok Lai Ching, Yuen Mui Ying, U Yul Shing and Joe Romero got full marks at examination; Ho Tsin Ng, Wong King Sui, Chan Yut Sui, Cheung Tui Mai, Fan Kwan Fung, Lau Luk Mai, Lam Sui Mai and Wan Sui Ling were awarded prizes for general excellence; Catherine Conceicao, needlework; To Pui Fong, Chinese embroidery; Mok Lai Ching, Chinese embroidery.

Recitation prizes were awarded Doris Wolfe, May Fischer, Cyril Gaddie, Frank Read, Teddy Fischer and Cyril Leung.

Prizes for progress in English were gained by Tsin Wai Hing, Te Kwan Fong and Lau Lai Ching.

The teachers and pupils return their most grateful thanks to the following gentlemen who so generously provided the prize fund:—Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Hon. Dr. Ho Ka, Messrs. J. R. M. Smith, R. Shevans, El Shillim, C. Gubay, W. G. Humphreys, H. Humphreys, Butterfield & Swire, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Gibb, Livingston & Co., Linsted & Davis, Johnson, Stokes & Master, Hughes & Hough, Bradley & Co., Lane, Crawford & Co., Melchers & Co., Douglas, Lepak & Co., See Wo & Co., Tak Cheong & Co., Lau Chu Pak, Ho Fook, Ho Tang, Fung Wa Chun, Chan Sui Kai and Look Hing.

MACAO BOUNDARY DELIMITATION.

[COMMUNICATED.]

In a short editorial of the *Daily Press* of the 7th inst. there appeared an ex-cathedral judgment in favour of Portugal, a judgment in keeping with the general attitude of the Colonial Foreign Press on the above question. This attitude is doubtless more due to lack of information than to want of sympathy with China or of a sense of justice, but it should not be passed over in silence.

After having suffered in many ways, fiscal and other, for the non-sympathetic attitude to use no stronger words—of the foreign Powers occupying territory adjacent to and originally ours with her own, China in 1886 negotiated an agreement with Hongkong for the regulation of the Opium trade and revenue due from it. It was a sine qua non arising from the local situation that to make any such arrangement effective Portuguese co-operation should be obtained. This was Portugal's opportunity, she used it to secure the Lisbon Protocol of March, 1887, which was followed by the Peking Treaty of December, 1887. These instruments, while conceding to Portugal Macao and its dependencies, left the question of delimitation open to future settlement. China thereby expressly reserved to herself the right to examine at leisure Portugal's territorial claims and also the right to be heard. If the Hongkong Press is to be taken as a guide it would assuredly seem that Portugal's definition of "dependencies" and her statements as to the "exercise of sovereign rights" are also worthy of consideration, and that her representative's claims must be accepted by China. If this is so, wherein lies the necessity for a conference or the advantage of discussion?

Has there anywhere been any authoritative denial of such points as the following, which some understand are facts:—(i) Up to the middle of the last century, say, circa 1855, Portugal paid a tribute—large money—to China for Macao. (ii) Up to the same time the Macao Government addressed the Canton Viceroy in the form of "ping" or "cheng"—report to a superior. (iii) Up to the same time China possessed a Custom House at Macao. These and doubtless other points are germane to the question of delimitation and certainly show that the exercise of undisputed sovereign rights is a contention to which China could never consent.

Much could be advanced by China in her own behalf, meanwhile, as the *Daily Press* editorial remarks, matters are to remain in status quo ante, but there will never be another *Taiping* case; the air has been cleared. Without any use of the language of menace it may be taken as assured that at some future date there

will be a day of reckoning for all the damage, moral and material, which China has sustained from the Colonial Government of Macao. A venture largely based on such indefensible sources as opium monopoly, gambling monopoly, brothel licences, all of which imply migration or less mercantilelessness, is not destructive and discreditable. Against that date it will be to Portugal's advantage to put her Macao house in order and to place herself on a sympathetic footing with her neighbour, China. The proposal to open a duty-free port at Hengchow may be regarded as futile if it may prove impracticable and inexpedient; but a straw shows the direction of the wind, and the wise man will read the signs of the times and will prepare accordingly.

The writer must add that the foregoing is not written to in any way condone the obstructive attitude of the Humphreys and Canton people and Press. Their attitude is to be deplored, but the Central Government has a better case than she has been credited with, and it is dubious due to unreasoning local opposition that negotiations have proved abortive and been suspended.

SUPREME COURT.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13TH.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. COMPTON (PRESIDING JUDGE).

THE CLAIM BY A GOVERNOR.

The case in which Miss Eve Englewood sued Colonel and Mrs. Prior to recover \$25 for damages for wrongful dismissal, was continued. A number of ladies were interested spectators. Mr. E. Page Hett (of Messrs. Bruton & Hett) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon (of Mr. R. A. Hardinge's office) represented the defendants.

Mr. Prior recalled, was examined by Mr. Hett. She told the Court she had private means, but did not contribute anything towards the household expenses, nor did she pay for her own dresses. The interest in her property was used for private matters independent of the household. Witness knew plaintiff before she engaged her in Macao. When witness and plaintiff first discussed the engagement, plaintiff visited her practically by appointment. As far as she could remember she, at the wish of her husband, wrote requesting the plaintiff to call. She did not tell plaintiff that she would not be engaged as an ordinary governess, but she told the governess she was very anxious for her to get the child's education, as otherwise she might find her difficult to manage.

Miss Englewood appeared to be unhappy, morose and discontented in Japan, didn't she?

She appeared to be discontented and morose.

Do you know why she was morose and discontented?—I can form an opinion.

You asked her why she was morose, didn't you?

I asked her what her grievance was.

And I think you told Mr. Dixon that she said you did not understand her, she did not understand you, and the child's conduct was intolerable?

She said she found the child intollerable, and it seemed to her that she did not understand me, and I did not understand her.

Proceeding, witness said the plaintiff that she could not allow her to take the child home to England. She said she would take the child home herself and plaintiff would be sent back to India. Witness then told Miss Englewood that the only way she was out of the difficulty was for the government to give three months' notice, and witness would consider it. Miss Englewood went out of the room, saying she accepted the three months' notice. Witness did not ask plaintiff to send her a written resignation, but said she could if she chose. Plaintiff gave her a verbal warning, but she would not take it. Witness considered it would be better not to go. The Sunday after her arrival she was invited to dinner by Mr. Prior to meet two officials. Before the dinner hour, however, Mr. Prior told her she had altered her arrangement, and that witness was to dine in the schoolroom as usual. She had dined with Colonel and Mrs. Prior, and afterward gone to the theatre. During the first few weeks after her arrival, she saw very little of Colonel and Mrs. Prior, but the child was constantly with her. She had no friends, no relaxation, and no recreation. At breakfast they spoke chiefly about dress and entertainments. On occasions during the first few months Mrs. Prior was very florid and gave witness to understand that she wished to draw the line where she was concerned, and keep her in her place as a governess. During this time she was most careful to put aside all other things and to do her duty. On one occasion witness heard Mr. Prior say, "Oh, but she was so different in India." Colonel Prior said, "It is nothing more than mobbleness. Let her alone." Mrs. Prior said it was bad for the child. This made her unhappy, as Mrs. Prior had previously said they would meet each other halfway. Witness had gone into the drawing room twice after dinner, as had been agreed, but did not stay long. One day witness ordered the child to bed because she displayed a violent temper, and Mrs. Prior held with her. There was a great scene with the child. Witness discussed the matter with Colonel Prior, who told her the only thing to silence the child was the strap.

Have you seen that (paper produced) before, Mrs. Prior?—Yes, that is a paper which I took to the office of the *Hongkong Standard* and said to her, "This is how I think you should word your resignation if you still intend to end it in." After the words to what you like, but I consider that is the same as mine.

The letter read—"I write to request you to accept the resignation of my appointment with effect from December 16th instead of continuing until March as arranged. I wish to state that I fully realize by this step that I forfeit my return journey to India at your expense."

Do you remember on November 1st Miss Englewood asked you for her salary? Yes, she meant thrashed but witness did not mean anything so bloodthirsty. The child had been very insubordinate and witness wished to keep her in to do some lessons, but Mrs. Prior did not agree. On another occasion the child was very violent, and witness asked Mrs. Prior what she should do with her as she could not punish her. Mrs. Prior replied that if she was obliged to work for herself she should choose a difficult child. Witness thought Mrs. Prior did not like her to interfere about the child. The child's feelings were appealed to, but without success. On the voyage to Japan the child got her music lessons as often as possible. Witness did not object in Japan to dining half an hour earlier than the others, but the manager of the hotel complained about the meals she had more than she could eat. Mrs. Prior accused witness of altering her plans with regard to the dinner, and of sending the manager to her. The child had lessons all the time in Japan, and disliked them intensely. She waited an hour throughout the lesson hours, and Mrs. Prior in an expenditure of £500. In February last the partitioned credits began to press him for payment of the cost of education and removals amounted to £6, Great Russell-street, and his judgment filed the petition on which the recovery order was made. The liabilities of the bankrupt were estimated at £1,500 14s. 6d., and the assets at £16 4s. 6d.

Mr. H. S. Gray, Official Receiver, attended, and Mr. D. J. Wilson, solicitor, represented to be appointed receiver of a Colonial newspaper, and to be the trustee of the £500 by writing under his name.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
5th Ed.-Liber's.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS are reminded that Entries for the next RACE MEETING close to the Undersigned TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 15th instant. Those Members entering Ponies are requested to send their Entries to the Office of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, No. 3, Charter Road, Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE before 5 P.M. on that date.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1910. [169]

TO LET.

From 20th May till 1st October, a.d.

STRATHALLAN, 31, ROBINSON ROAD,
6-ROOMED HOUSE; Furnished,
Electric Light, Tennis Court.
Apply to—
REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1910. [170]



SAINTY BOARD OFFICE,
Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYELAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road, or those parts of a domestic building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cupboards, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Landings, in Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The Buckyard must have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Ceverly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yaumati service Reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and limewash floors at the rate of \$1.05 per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1910. [171]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking Charge on Through Bills of Lading to
Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."

Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched on the above ports TO-MORROW, the 15th inst. at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1910. [162]

NOW ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES
FOR 1910.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card 30 Cents.

On Paper 20

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

NOTICE.

THE VALUE of the HONGKONG DOLLAR proclaimed by the Director of the United States Mint for three months to end March 31st, 1910, is 40¢ in terms of AMERICAN GOLD CURRENCY.

Consular Fees for the quarter ending March 31st, 1910, will be as follows:

Invoice 8 625

Extra Copy of Invoice 2.50

Landing Certificate 6.25

Bill of Health 12.40

Supplemental Bill of Health 6.25

Hongkong Currency only is accepted in payment of fees at this Consulate-General. The Invoice Clerk is forbidden to accept any Chinese Coin whatever or accept Hongkong Fractional Coin in amounts of over \$2.00 at one time.

W. A. RUBLEE,
American Consul-General.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [144]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIREING 8 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [138]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have Appointed Mr. C. MING SHAN as Sole Manager of our Firm, and that all receipts and other documents purporting to be made by us must bear his signature, without which the same will not be recognized by us.

AH YOUNG & CO.,
(No. 18, Victoria Street),
Hongkong, 7th January, 1910. [147]

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

M. R. J. C. KITZMANTL, Junior Partner of our Hongkong Branch, being compelled to stay in Europe on account of family matters, has left our Firm, and the Partnership subsisting hitherto has been dissolved by Mutual Agreement on and from To-day.

Our Business will be carried on as hitherto, with

Mr. OSWALD KRAMER, who is Authorised to Sign the Firm, in charge of this Branch House.

H. ROBITSEK & REIS.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [161]

WANTED

NEW or SECOND-HAND (not too old) 10 H.P. GAS ENGINE.

State maker's name, price, and when delivery can be made to—

A.B.C.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [150]

WANTED

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT. Must be an efficient Typewriter.

Apply with references to—
N. S.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [146]

WANTED

A BOOK-KEEPER for a Manila Firm, Britisher preferred, Age must be under 30 years, must have had previous experience in a Merchant's Office; state qualifications, references and when free.

Reply—"BOOK-KEEPER,"
Cars of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [129]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of NETTING for Tennis Courts, etc.

TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE BEDS, from \$40.00.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
3, Duddell Street. [40]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT
No. 285
EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—
G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
ENGINEERS, &c.,
PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [84-163]

FOR SALE.

THE Cutter Yacht "BRYNHILDE," as she lies at AH KING'S, with all Gear and Stores, Bedding and Mess Traps on Board.

Length over all, 42 feet; Beam, 10 feet 3 inches; Draught, 5 feet.

Lead Keel weighing 7,050 lbs. Teak Built, Copper Fastered.

New Sails, Area about 1,700 square feet.

Large English-built Dinghy, Three Anchors, Chain and Hemp Cables, Two Life Buoys, Compass, Lights, &c.

Complete and ready for sea.

LEIGH & ORANGE,
Princes Building,
2, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 31st December, 1909. [106]

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Copper Fastered.

TO LET

TO LET

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October at present in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [89]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"TANTALON" 126A, BARKER ROAD.
Rent \$225 per Month. Seen by appointment only.

Apply to—
GODDARD & DOUGLAS,
Hongkong, 9th December, 1909. [100]

TO LET

AT THE PEAK

UNFURNISHED—A Six-Roomed House for a term from 1st April.
FURNISHED—One Six-Roomed House and One Five-Roomed House for 6 or 8 months from 1st May.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,
Hongkong, 6th January, 1910. [135]

TO LET

TWO ROOMS in HOTEL MANSION, First Floor, facing the New Post Office suitable for Offices.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [151]

TO LET

NO. 2, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground.
No. 4, CONDUIT ROAD, 5 ROOMS, from 1st April, 1910.

PREMISES lately vacated by Messrs. Gordon & Co., known as 21, Whitefield, Shanks' Road.

PREMISES at SHAMEN, CANTON, lately in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway.

GILTONDALE (furnished), No. 100, Peak, 1st April to 1st October, 1910.

The BYRE, No. 15, Peak, Six Rooms, Tennis Court and very Large Garden.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE, 2 Rooms on 1st Floor, well suited for Offices.

No. 23, SHELLY STREET (new House).

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

HOUSES in BELLIOS TERRACE, ROBINSON ROAD, newly painted and color-washed, exceptionally cheap rentals.

FOR SALE—TOM CRER, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1910. [191]

TO LET

GODOWN, No. 5a, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [88]

TO BE LET

WITH Possession from March, 1910. (Unfurnished or if desired the furniture could be taken over at a valuation.)

"LAN MOR," Peak Road. Six-Roomed semi-detached house, commanding a good view of the harbour, Tennis Court and Vegetable Garden.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon, Immediate Possession. Cheap Rent.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 43, Yammie, Area 55,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [99-109]

TO LET

INN NO. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, ONE GODOWN.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Room suitable for Offices. ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 31, Wyndham Street.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 19th December, 1909. [95]

TO LET

A HOUSE in Wong Nai Chong Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE, OFFICES To Let, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 3, CLIFFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 15E, Des Vœux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [87]

TO LET

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL. Immediate entry.

Apply—
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 10th December, 1909. [93]

TO LET

GODOWNS Nos. 7, 8 and 10, and the Top Floor of No. 3, (Tang Ley Ting's) Godown East Point.

Immediate Possession. Rent exceptionally moderate.

Apply to—
KAM FOOK,
No. 107, Wellington Street,
behind the Stag Hotel or Keeper of
No. 6, Godown on the Spot.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1909. [93]

TO LET

NOS. 52 and 69, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—
HO U MING,
St. Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [95]

NAPIER JOHNSTONES'
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.

BEWARE OF
UNFAIR FOR
THE SAME TODAY AS IN 1745
IMITATION 150 YEARS.

OPENINGS FOR TRADE IN CHINA.

Mr. Ker, the British Commercial Attaché in China, in his Report for 1909 has the following to say under the above heading:

Machinery.—Sufficient indication has been given in the foregoing section and in previous pages that China is making strides as a manufacturing country, and it is in the direction of supplying her requirements as such that the reading is important for the British manufacturer. It may be urged, "There is every reason to believe that British firms are alive to the opportunity afforded by the development of railways and factories in China, and I have only to repeat that competition is keen, and that orders are not secured without an infinite taking of pains."

Small Machines.—Apart from machinery for large undertakings there are openings in China for many kinds of smaller applications in aid of hand labour. Thus it has been noted that there is a demand in Western China for small cotton spinning machines and weaving looms, which must be cheap, strong and easily workable. His Majesty's Vice-Consul at Chinkiang considers that in time a good sale might be commanded in West China for any machine that can be worked by hand or foot for such operations as carding and weaving of cotton, silk and grass, expressing vegetable oils, threshing, cleaning, or grinding rice and corn, tanning skins, &c. He remarks, however, that the Chinese have to be gradually educated to understand the benefits of using labour-saving machinery, and that this can best be done by means of on-the-demonstration. He adds that such machines should be capable of being packed in small packages easily put together at this end, and all parts should be of standard sizes. Good workmanship is essential. These remarks may be taken as having more than a local application. His Majesty's Consul at Pakhoi, in South China, notes a possibility of introducing pumps (hand or wind) for drawing water from wells for irrigation, if easily worked and kept in order. Again, the successful trial of two portable manual fire engines from London at Tongyueh, in the extreme south-west of China, suggests to His Majesty's Consul there that such engines are suitable for other Chinese cities and might find an extended sale if justified.

Motor Boats.—More than one of the Consuls in the southern ports indicates that there are great possibilities for the sale of motor boats for navigating the Canton delta and inland waterways. Three large motor passenger boats, all under the British flag, were trading between Wuchow and Nanning in April, 1909, one being quite new, and a fourth was being built for the same run. These boats were specially built to get up to Nanning at almost any state of the river, and can be trimmed to draw as little as 18 inches. Two American motor boats were recently purchased by the Canton-Hankow Railway for use at Canton, and the Chinese Admiral there had a motor launch built for him at Hongkong as a yacht.

Sundries.—As regards sundries, many articles in the lists given under imports indicate a growing adoption of European tastes and customs. This is especially marked among the Cantonese, and in the Canton trade report for 1908 attention is called to the inclusion in the returns of articles imported to a considerable value such as (under the head of "Clothing") buttons, foreign caps and hats, suits of European cut, military and hattersherry, hose, shoes and boots, singlets and drawers, cotton socks, (under "Provisions") pearl barley, biscuits, butter, dried fruits, ham and bacon, condiments, milk, raisins and currants, sago, household stores, white sugar (97.02%), and black tea; wines, spirits and beer and porter and miscellaneous goods, such as bidets and bedding, clocks and watches, confectionery, electrical materials, furniture, gramophones, scientific and surgical instruments, jewellery, perfumery, sewing machines, soap, stationery, toilet requisites, toys. Even out-of-the-way places in Yunnan there is a ready sale for such foreign articles as are light enough and strong enough to stand the overland journey, and the Tongyueh report mentions towels, enamelled ware, cotton thread, ribbons, umbrellas, metal buckets, tinned milk, cube sugar, carpenter's tools, needles and matches as evidently becoming popular among the people. Such lists as the above, however, should not be read without remembering that growing as the taste for foreign luxuries may be, the demand for them is still absolutely small and bears no relation to the large population of China. The figures showing the actual imports of such goods serve as a reminder that the requirements of an Oriental people are after all essentially different from those of Europeans.

Chemical Fertilizers.—Reports from Canton indicate an opening for nitrate of soda as a fertiliser, a British firm there having made a successful beginning in an experiment to introduce it as a substitute for sewage. At Chinkiang, the capital of Shantung, a German firm has recently made experiments with artificial fertilisers, and His Majesty's Consul suggests that there are great possibilities for potassium salts in that province. But the mass of Chinese farmers are so poor and so ignorant that the prospect of generally introducing chemical fertilisers must be considered as still far off.

WEATHER REPORT.
The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 13th at 12.10 p.m.—The depression lying to the S. of Japan yesterday has moved away over the Pacific, and the barometer has risen moderately in S.E. Japan.

The barometer has risen slightly over the Yangtze valley, and fallen moderately over W. Japan, the Loochoo and S. China.

A low pressure trough extends from Tongking over S. China to the Eastern Sea, and probably a circular depression is developing over the latter.

Pressure is highest over N. China and Manchuria.

Moderate variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood (*) Same as No. 1.

Formosa Channel Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan Same as No. 1.

(*) Variable winds moderate, misty, probably some rain.

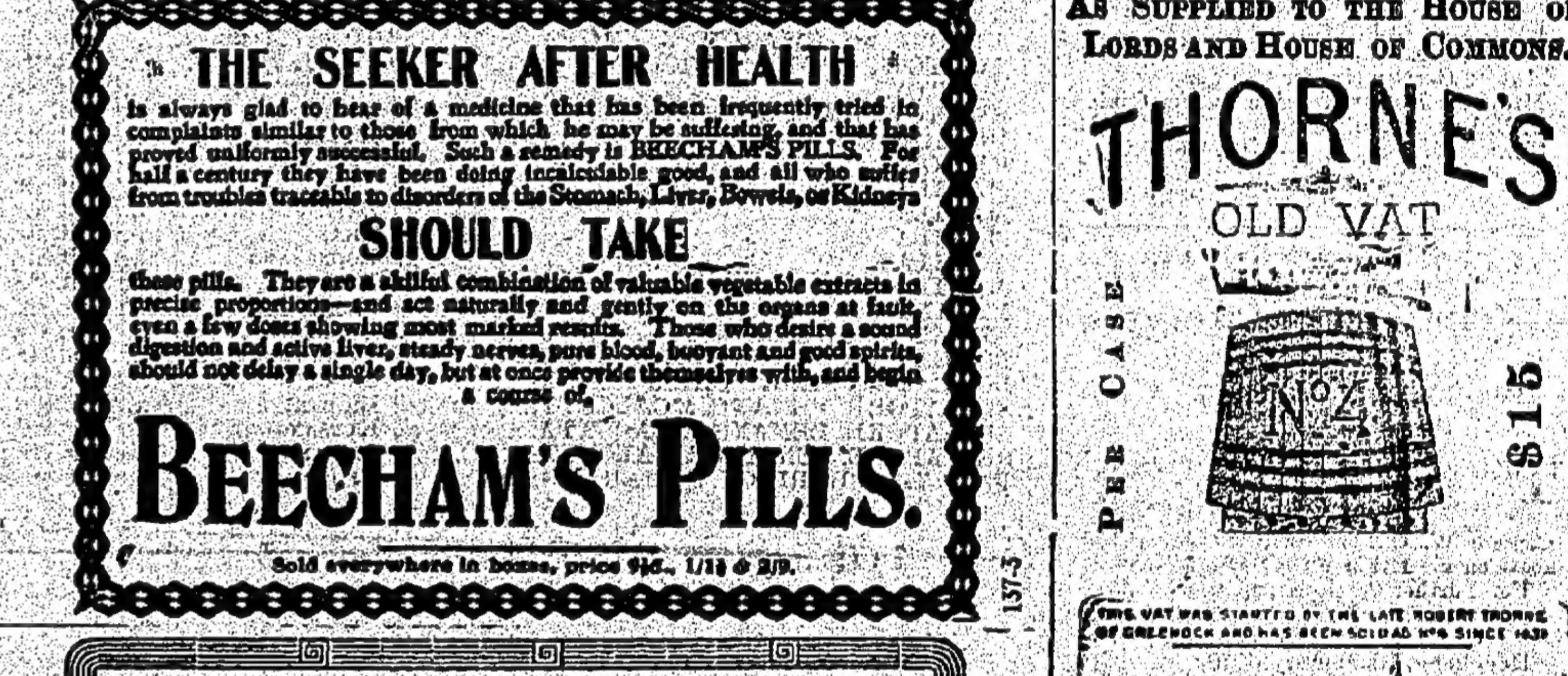
ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1909. With INDEX. Price 57.50.

On sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.

By Royal Warrant to HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

LEA &
PERRINS'
SAUCE.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP	SICILIA	About 13th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
W. SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT	Capt. C. H. Watkins, R.N.R.	Jan.	Passage.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE	NYANZA	Noon, 16th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. S. Bradshaw, R.N.R.	Jan.	Passage.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 21st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 22nd Jan.	See Special OF CALL.
	Capt. H. Powell	Jan.	Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW and HONGYANG	"HUEPEH"	On 14th Jan., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI and CHINGWANTAO	"WENCHOW"	On 14th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"ANHUI"	On 15th Jan., Daylight.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO	"TEAN"	On 16th Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	On 19th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LINAN"	On 20th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 23rd Jan., Daylight.
MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND	"TAMING"	On 25th Jan., 3 P.M.
COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY	"TAIWAN"	On 1st Feb., 4 P.M.
and MELBOURNE		DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.
		S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

MANILA CARNIVAL, 5TH to 14TH FEBRUARY. S.S. "TEAN" will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. "TAMING" sails from Manila on 15th direct for Hongkong. Special Reduced return fare of \$50.

SHANGHAI LINE ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo or through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1910.

TELEPHONE 36.

10

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.
"HAIYANG," Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHEW.	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at 10 A.M.
"HAIMUN," Capt. Evans	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 16th Jan., at 10 A.M.
"HAICHING," Capt. W. C. Paschon	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHEW.	TUESDAY, 18th Jan., at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

[9]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 14th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Monday, 17th Jan., Noon.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & CHINGWANTAO	"CHIPSHING"	Monday, 17th Jan., 4 P.M.
SH'HAL, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 21st Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 21st Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 22nd Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 1st Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

FEBRUARY, 6TH TO 14TH, 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila on the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo or through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang Telephone No. 215, Sui. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 14th January, 1910.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

[14]

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLE, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GOHENBURG and BALTI	"CANTON"	About 5th Jan., 1910.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	On 17th Jan.,
COPENHAGEN and BALTI	"INDIEN"	Middle of Feb.,

For Further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

1910.

S.S. KYO MARU ... 9,500 tons gross ... Sail Feb. 26th, at Noon.

S.S. BUJO MARU ... 6,000 " " April 27th, at Noon.

S.S. AMERICA MARU ... 6,000 " " " " "

For particulars apply to N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909.

[462]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
---------	------	----------------------	----------------	-------------

TIJIPANAS...	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA	First half of Jan.
TJEBODAS...	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.	JAVA	Second half of Jan.
TJILATJAP...	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of Feb.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Feb.
TJIMAH...	JAVA	Second half of Feb.	JAPAN	First half of Feb.
TJIKINI...	JAVA	Second half of Feb.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY.

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and easiest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ...	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
	"CHICAGO MARU"	Capt.	WED'DAY, 23rd Feb., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 16th Jan., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW, & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 27th Jan., at Daylight.

**GEBRUEDER LENK,
RODEWISCH I.V.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BERLIN WOOL**
FOR PARTICULARS AND SAMPLES APPLY TO THE SOLE REPRESENTATIVE
FOR CHINA:
HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

43-2
POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

Private Letter Boxes G.P.O.—Bachelors are reminded that the rent (\$10 per annum) of their Letter Boxes for the year 1910, is now due and should be paid in before the 20th instant, if they are desirous of retaining them for the current year.

The Tournie, with the French mail of the 17th December, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 5.30 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 19th inst., at daylight. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 13th Nov.

FOR	PER	DATE.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Friday	14th, 9.00 a.m.
Hoikow and Hongey	Friday	14th, 9.00 a.m.
Quang Chow Wan, Hoikow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Friday	14th, 10.00 a.m.
Saigon	Friday	14th, 10.00 a.m.
Taiwan	Printed Matter, and Samples	10.00 a.m.
	Registration	10.00 a.m. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 a.m.)
	Registration	Kowloon B.O. 10.00 a.m.
	No late fee	
Manila	Saint George	11.00 a.m.
Saigon	Holstein	14th, 1.00 p.m.
Macao	Sui Tai	14th, 1.15 p.m.
Shanghai and Chinawtau	Wenchoow	Friday, 14th, 3.00 p.m.
Shanghai	Mefoo	Friday, 14th, 3.00 p.m.
Amoy	Yuenzang	Friday, 14th, 3.00 p.m.
Manila	Zafiro	Saturday, 15th, 11.00 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Capri	Saturday, 15th, 11.00 a.m.
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 15th, 1.15 p.m.
Singapore Penang and Calcutta	Lightning	Saturday, 15th, 2.00 p.m.
Shanghai	Anhui	Saturday, 15th, 6.00 p.m.
Swatow	Haimun	Sunday, 16th, 9.00 a.m.

IT IS NOT THE NAME**BUT IT IS THE QUALITY**

OBTAIABLE EVERYWHERE
H. RUTTONJEE & SON.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

331

FOORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Saturday, 15th Jan.—Extraordinary General Meeting, The China Light & Power Co., Ltd.
Saturday, 15th Jan.—Auction of Spirits of Wine by Messrs. Hughes and Hough.
Monday, 17th Jan.—Auction of Crown Land, Public Works Dept.
Monday, 17th Jan.—Hongkong A.D.C. present "The Torch" at the Theatre.
Tuesday, 25th Jan.—Shareholders' Meeting Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.
Tuesday, 25th Jan.—Twenty-Second Ordinary Meeting of The West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Tuesday, 25th Jan.—Twenty-Second Ordinary Meeting, of The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.
Friday, 28th Jan.—Volunteer Ball.
Thursday, 10th Feb.—China New Year.
Monday, 14th Feb.—King Alfred Dance, City Hall.
Tuesday, 15th Feb.—Hongkong Jockey Club Races begin.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 13th.

Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer ... 29.85	29.91	29.80
Temperature ... 66	68	73
Humidity ... 95	92	83
Wind Direction E	E	NE
Force ... 3	2	1
Weather ... of	o	
Rain ... 0.01		

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Athus* reports: Moderate Northly winds and thick fog.

The British str. *Kenchow* reports: N.E. gale in Yellow Sea and thick misty weather along the whole coast. Moderate N.E. monsoon from Turnabout to Port.

The British str. *Chipashi* reports: N.E. gale to North Saddle moderate variable winds and weather; North Saddle to Lamocka, moderate to light N.E. Easterly winds, overcast and cloudy; Lamocka to Kupchi Point, light N.E. winds and fog; Kupchi Point to port, light to moderate Easterly winds, dull and hazy to fog latterly.

VEESSES IN DOCK.

January 13th.
KOWLOON DOCK—H.M.F.M.S. *Rainha*, *Amelia*, *Hilary*, *Elo*, *Lina*, *Robert Lebavay*, *Hungshan*, *Chingfu*, *Aline*, *Fiume*, *Empress of China*, *Paul Beau*.

TAIZOO DOCK—*Kueiyang*, *Kueichow*, *Shen-king*, *Kwangtung*, *Liangchow*, *Fengtien*, *Hunan*.

COMMERCIAL.**EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.**

January 13th.

ON LONDON—	Telegraphic Transfer	1/98
Bank Bills, on demand	1/93	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/94	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/93	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/92	
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/92	
ON PARIS—		
Bank Bills, on demand	224	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	228	
ON GERMANY—		
On demand	1824	
ON NEW YORK—		
Bank Bills, on demand	434	
Credits, at 60 days' sight	448	
ON ROMAY—		
Telegraphic Transfer	1234	
Bank, on demand	133	
ON CALCUTTA—		
Telegraphic Transfer	1324	
Bank, on demand	133	
ON SHANGHAI—		
Bank, at sight	744	
Private, 30 days' sight	768	
ON YOKOHAMA—On demand	872	
ON MANILA—On demand	Posos 88	
ON SINGAPORE—On demand	756	
ON BATAVIA—On demand	1078	
ON HAMPONG—On demand	73 1/2	pm.
ON SAIGON—On demand	73 1/2	pm.
ON BANGKOK—On demand	864	
SOVEREIGN BANK'S Buying Rate	\$11.20	
GOLD LIRAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$58.20	
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24	

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese ... 20 cents pieces per cent
Chinese ... 10 " 76.83 discount.

Hongkong ... 20 " 77.92 "

Hongkong ... 10 " 76.64 "

Hongkong ... 10 " 76.80 "

OPIUM.

Quotations are— January 13th.

Malwa New ... \$1,480/1,520 per picoul.

Malwa Old ... \$1,530/1,540 "

Malwa Older ... \$1,550/1,560 "

Malwa V. Old ... \$1,570/1,580 "

Persian fine quality ... \$1,150/1,250 "

Persian extra fine ... \$1,300/1,380 "

Fatma New ... \$1,725 per chest.

Fatma Old ... \$1,700 "

Benares New ... \$1,725 "

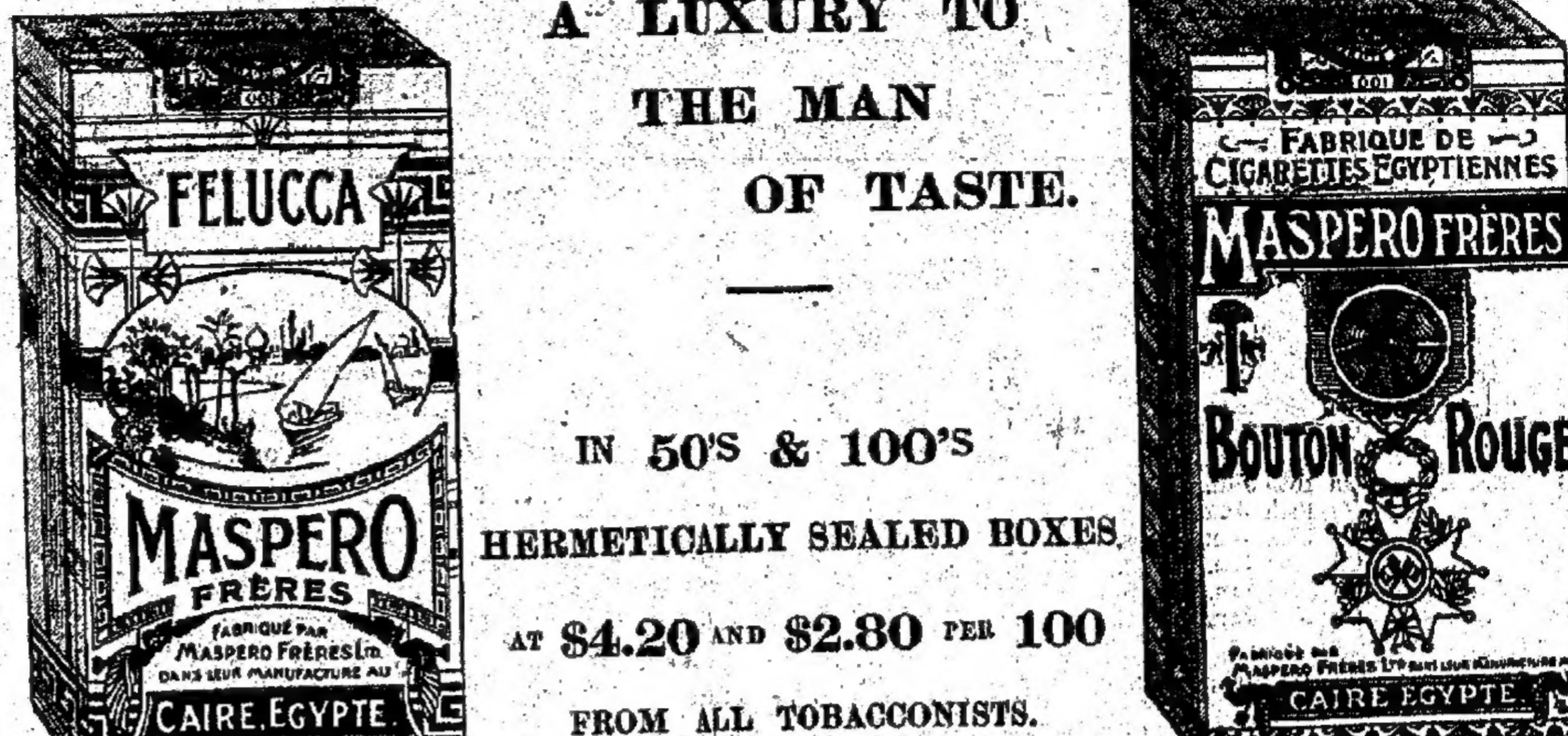
Benares Old ... \$1,700 "

The Cigarettes of Distinction

Bouton Rouge

and Felucca

A LUXURY TO
THE MAN
OF TASTE.



IN 50'S & 100'S
HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES.
AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80 PER 100
FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

[314] VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N.Y.K. str. *Nikko Maru* (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on the 6th inst., and is expected here on the 17th instant.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Touraine* with the French Mail of the 19th ult., and mails from London of the 11th ult., left Singapore via Saigon on the 11th inst., at 5.30 a.m., and is expected to arrive here on or about Tuesday the 18th inst., and will probably leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China str. *Fooksing* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for Hongkong on the 11th inst.

The Indo-China str. *Laisang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 22nd instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Montague* left Vancouver for Hongkong via usual ports of call on the 29th ultmo. p.m.

MERCHANT SHIPS.

The P. & O. str. *Nyassa* left Singapore for this port on the 9th inst., at 2 p.m., and is due here to-morrow at about 8 a.m.

The str. *Knight of the Thistle* from Pacific Coast arrived at Yokohama on the 11th inst.

The Bank Line str. *Oceano* left Vancouver on the 21st ult. for Hongkong via Japan ports.

The Mogul Line's str. *Sikh* left Liverpool on the 1st instant for Hongkong via Straits.

The J.C.J. Lin str. *Tjatjap* from Java ports, may be expected here on or about the 16th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kamo Maru* (European Line) left Moji for this port via Shanghai on the 10th inst., and is expected here on the 17th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Yanase Maru* (Australian Line) left Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Moji and Nagasaki on the 8th instant, and is expected here on the 18th inst.

The Austrian Lloyd's str. *Vorwärts* left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst., and is due here on the 18th instant a.m.

The Danish str. *Inden* passed Singapore on the 12th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per *Sicilia*, from Shanghai, Mr. H. F. Lawson. Per *Hangang*, from Shanghai, &c., Mr. and Mrs. Harlow.

Per *Chiiping*, from Chinawtau, Mr. and Mrs. C. Findlay.

Per *Asahi*, from Shanghai, Miss Ade King, Mees Porcobo and Holger.

DEPARTED.

Per P. E. Friedrich, for Shanghai, Misses Solberg (3), Misses F. Blunk, B. Borne, June, E. Barb, and S. Woren; for Nagasaki, Mr. A. Ahins; for Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. De Oriolo Musso, and Mr. A. Berger.

Per *Buclos*, for Bremen, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. John de Graaf Berger, Mr. and Mrs. B. Carter, and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. Dir. Heeling, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Lottin, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. J. Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker, and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ryden, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Sale, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schumann, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sturt, Mr. and Mrs. Synder, Mr. and Mrs. Veerut, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Weinberg, Mr. and Mrs. Wohlgenuth, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Miller and Son, Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Zee McClinton, Mrs. Carson and son, Mrs. G. Eggers, Mrs. Liowky, Mrs. J. Mitchell, Mrs. J. P. Moore, Mrs. H. S. Paine, Mrs. O. W. Warnock, Misses A. Furtner, Hornby, Ratton, Mitchell, A. Murphy, F. Murphy, M. Nadel, Jeanette van der Veyg, and A. B. Warren, Capt. Buckling, Capt. H. P. Eden, Dr. G. W. Bent and family, Dr. Schleglinhan, Ralph Baron Wrangel, Messrs. J. Q. Adams, J. B. Bur, Lloyd Bankson, John McLintock, A. W. Dubois, G. Friedrich, F. Forster, F. Fiedler, F.